

Women in hazardous works: Assessment from the Standpoint Of feminism (the example of the Republic of Tatarstan (Russia))

Shakirova A., Petrova R., Kaveev T.

Kazan Federal University, 420008, Kremlevskaya 18, Kazan, Russia

Abstract

In article the situation of women of Tatarstan (Russia) on productions with harmful and dangerous working conditions is analyzed. In research authors relied on feministic approach of the women situation analysis in the labor market. When carrying out empirical research poll method (interview) of women, working at the enterprises of chemical, oil processing, agrarian industry is used. Research tasks were studying knowledge of privileges and guarantees, including, the granted pension; motivation of work on harmful productions; vital strategy; subjective feeling of a health state. The received results have allowed to formulate conclusions: 1. Women plan to remain in the labor market even after reaching retirement age. The early retirement by most of women is perceived as possibility of receiving additional income and life quality improvement. 2. Most of women are badly informed on changes in the legislation on early retirement and its charge that can entail the hidden practices of discrimination at the enterprises and deterioration in an economic situation of women. 3. The main motive of employment on the enterprises with harmful and dangerous working conditions most of women named proximity to the house. It confirms our idea that the existing system of market economy reproduces the capitalist relations in the public sphere and patriarchy in the private sphere. Research results can be used in scientific researches, as well as in practice of information education for women.

Keywords

Dangerous and heavy productions, Employment of women, Feminism, Gender inequality, Guarantees, Harmful, Occupational disease, Pension, Privileges and compensations, Special assessment of working conditions